POTTSVILLE.

Saturday Morning, Jan. 22, 1848.

BENJAMIN BANNAN, *Editor.*
ELE BOWEN, *Assistant Editor.*

State Affairs.

The Senate of Pennsylvania has unanimously passed resolutions of thanks to Gen. Scott and the army in Mexico; and a resolution directing the presentation of swords to Gens. Cadwallader and Patterson.

Mr. Gratz has presented a petition for the erection of a new county out of parts of Dauphin, Schuylkill, and Northumberland. What does this mean?

Capt. Small leaves his seat in the State Senate, and goes back to the wars, on the first of March.

A joint resolution has passed the House that the Senators and Representatives in Congress be instructed to ask the recall of the 1st and 2d Pennsylvania volunteers, now in Mexico.

The bill to provide for the payment of the February interest (appropriating $2,000,000 for that purpose,) was also passed by the House on Monday.

Resolutions have been introduced into the House of Representatives to inquire as to the expediency of consolidating the several municipal corporations north of Vine street and east of the river Schuylkill, within the county of Philadelphia, into one municipal corporation, to be named the City of North Philadelphia. Also the municipal corporations south of Cedar street and east of the river Schuylkill, within the county of Philadelphia, into one municipal corporation, to be named the City of South Philadelphia.

Arnold Plumber, Esq., was on Monday last, elected State Treasurer, in place of Hon. John Banks.

A Taylor meeting was held in Harrisburg, on Monday night, last; still attendance. On Tuesday evening, a Scott meeting was held; full attendance, too.

A bill to abolish the death penalty has been brought forward in the Sedate, and referred to a committee.

Gossips at the Capitol.

Washington is full of rumors and excitement. The letter-writers, those knowing-fellows, who let out the secrets of this great Nation in the most confidential and mysterious manner, at the rate of one cent per line, are full of business. But let us proceed directly to business, without further preface.

The case of Mrs. General Gaines has at length been terminated, as far as the opinion of the Supreme Court was involved, and the announcement naturally produced a "sensation." Though we give a report of the case in another column, we may here quote an incident related by a New-York paper. In 1834, when Mrs. Gaines, (then Mrs. Whitney,) soon after her marriage, went to New Orleans with Mr. Whitney to take measures to obtain their rights, they applied to Edward Livingston, the eminent lawyer of New York, for advice as to the best mode of proceeding, and gave him a fee of $500 for a written opinion on that point alone. He furnished them accordingly with a very deliberate, profound and elaborate opinion, counselling them to adopt the proceedings by Bill in Chancery as ultimately the most complete and speedy, though at the outset and for a time apparently the most tedious and expensive.—With remarkable sagacity and foresight Mr. L. foretold precisely every obstacle and every step of their progress, with an accuracy that has not been found to vary in a single particular in the course of a litigation of fourteen years—from the filing of the bill to the "decree" just announced by the Supreme Court of the United States, which crowns that unparallelled opinion with a success worthy of its wisdom.

Sarah, a daughter of Col. Benton, was married the other night, to a gentleman of St. Louis. Another wedding occurred lately at the residence of the Russian Minister, M. Bodisco, which is said to have been the grandest bridal-party that ever "came off" in Washington. About seven hundred persons were present, including the entire diplomatic corps, heads of Departments, Senators and Representatives, officers of Government, and distinguished ladies and gentlemen, from our own and foreign countries. The bride is a niece of Mr. Bodisco, and was given away in the nuptial ceremony by the venerable statesman of Kentucky, who had arrived a few days previously.

—Mr. Clay's appearance in the House is thus alluded to by Mr. Ströhm, the correspondent of the Lancaster *Examiner*: "Mr. Clay was in the house this morning, looking absolutely better and younger than he did twelve years ago, when I first beheld the great Kentuckian. I have never seen him look so well as he does now; so vigorous, hale, happy and contented. The members flocked around him with joyful countenances, and he gave his hand to each most cordially, and for all and each whom he recognized, he had an agreeable word to offer. For near an hour he stood beside the desk I occupy and conversed with those who came forward to shake the great man's hand. It was a scene for an artist to study.—I saw the greeting between him and Mr. Adams, which was most cordial; also between him and Mr. Rhett, and heard them exchange jokes in the best of good temper and spirits. Many of the new members, of both political parties, came forward and were introduced to him.

—Francis J. Grund, the correspondent of the *Ledger*, prints a German newspaper in Washington, having a circulation of three or four hundred, and receives annually from the government, for advertising, some $5000 to $7000! This is too bad—it is outrageous.

The city is full of rumors touching the difficulties in the army, the recall of Gen. Scott, and the conduct of Mr. Trist. It is now generally believed that the Court of Inquiry ordered, will assemble at Perote, in Mexico; that Gen. Scott will *not* be recalled, and that though official notice has reached Mr. Trist, that his powers are suspended, he still remains in Mexico, endeavoring to get some foundation for a treaty of peace. This belief has perfectly *non plussed* Mr. Polk, who is anxious to go ahead with hostilities until the whole of Mexico shall be ours by virtue of security for the past and indemnity for the future; and he has therefore not only dismissed him as Minister, but has transferred to another his position in the State Department. This is rumor—and we let it float along for what it is worth.

—The difficulty between Col. Benton and Gen. Kearny will *not* end in a "hostile meeting" as has been intimated. It appears that Col. B. is under a solemn promise to his "better half," made in good faith at the time of his marriage, that he would never engage in any duel. Good! We hope every lady may exact a similar promise from those who, by virtue of their public position, are apt to be led into such scrapes.

There is little doing in Congress—scarcely anything *new* has occurred since our last. The Ten Regiment Bill is still under discussion in the Senate.

In the House the venerable J. Q. Adams was called up on the refusal of the President to give certain information asked for by the House, in reference to Santa Anna's admission into Mexico. He administered a withering rebuke to the President, and regarded his refusal as a gross violation of decency, and constitutional right.

☞ *Banking in New Jersey.*—A resolution has been introduced into the Legislature of New Jersey, instructing the Committee on Corporations to prepare a bill to provide for the better security of bank notes, as follows:—1st. That all notes intended to be used as money by any bank in this State, chartered after the passage of the bill, before being put in circulation, shall be countersigned and registered by the Treasurer. 2d. That, on the return of the bills to the bank, good security be required for their payment in specie. 3d. To provide for the nature of the security, &c. 4th. To provide that all banks in the State, after the expiration of their present charters, be included in these provisions. It is about time there was something done to improve the character and value of the issues of the banks of New Jersey, as well as some other localities.

Financial Affairs.

☞ *Singular Financial Rumor.*—The New York *Herald*, of Saturday, says: It was rumored in Wall street, yesterday, that the government at Washington had effected a loan with the Russian government, through M. Bodisco, the Russian Minister, for $20,000,000, to be drawn for a bill on London as on St. Petersburg. This, if true, will turn the current of specie to this country again.

There are also reports in circulation that the Secretary of the Treasury had perfected a plan for raising all the money he wants by an issue of Treasury notes in sums of not less than $50, bearing interest, and an issue of notes in sums of not less than $10, not bearing interest.

☞ *The Plainfield Bank.*—The Receivers of this Bank have determined to accept the offer of the Messrs. Beach, and deliver up all the assets to them on condition that the outstanding circulation be redeemed in gold and silver. The offer of the Messrs. Beach has only been made irresponsibly through their newspaper, the Receivers denying that they have ever made it formally. We shall see now whether it was simply for effect or not. *Later*—The Messrs. B. have refused to accept, evading the proposition by proposing others.

☞ *Bank of Chester County.*—This bank gives notice that it has issued new notes, differing from the old ones in this respect: they are all dated 1848, and the 5's, 10's and 20's have the words "*new issue*," printed in *red ink* on the back. The higher denominations are all printed in colored ink.

☞ *Lewistown Bank.*—The asserts of this broken concern amount to $158,000, which pitted against circulation, show its notes to be almost worthless.

☞ *Small Treasury Notes.*—The Philadelphia *Inquirer* is out in favor of the issue of Treasury notes of denominations as low as $10.

☞ *The United States* property in Washington city, is valued at $12,334,180.

Religious, &c.

☞ *The Nestorians.*—Dr. Wright has sent an interesting account to the Missionary *Herald*, of his visit among the Nestorians of Nockes, a district of the mountains west of the plain of Oroomiah, never before visited by a missionary. It is the native region of the converted priest, Dunkha, who accompanied him on his visit. They met with a friendly reception from the Eastorians; and the Koords, who are masters there, assented to their labors. The way seemed open to preach the gospel.

☞ *Important Catholic Movement.*—The New York *Herald* states that it learns from good authority at Washington, that at a recent conference of the Catholic Bishops, it was agreed that the annexation of all Mexico to the United States would be beneficial to their church, both in Mexico and in the United States.

☞ *American Protestant Society.*—The society has issued an appeal for pecuniary aid. Its arrearages are $5,200, and the appeal says that unless help is afforded, the missionaries and colporteurs of the society must be dismissed, and even then will have to wait long for their arrears of salary.

☞ *Slaves for Liberia.*—The barque Nehemiah Rich, of Boston, at New Orleans, has been taken up by the Colonization Society, for the purpose of transmitting one hundred and fifty manumitted slaves to Liberia. The barque was expected to sail about the 12th inst.

☞ *The American Bible Society* are now printing, at their establishment in Nassau street, New York, about 70,000 copies of Bibles and Testaments monthly—equal to $84,009 annually—and yet are not able to meet the constantly increasing demand.

Editor's Table.

The Lancasterian is the title of a large and handsome sheet, just commenced at Lancaster by Col. Holbrook, to advocate the nomination of Geo. M. Dallas as the locofoco candidate for the Presidency. It is pretty severe upon Mr. Buchanan, and from one of its leaders we clip the following *piquant* sentence: "Under these circumstances, and if persisted in, we may feel it incumbent on us, and due to the Democracy, to publish Mr. Buchanan's letter of Expatriation, whereby he relinquishes all claim to the name of *Pennsylvanian*." Mr. Buchanan, shortly after he accepted the office of Secretary of State, refused to pay the *city taxes* levied upon him in Lancaster, alleging that he no longer considered himself a citizen of that city, or of the State! This, we presume, is what Col. Holbrook refers to. Mr. B. though quite rich, is still regarded at home as extremely punctilious in matters of dollars and cents.

The Nineteenth Century.—This is the title of a Quarterly Miscellany, published in Philadelphia by G. B. Zeiber & Co. and devoted to the Progress of the times, to science, literature, reviews, &c., &c. Edited by Rev. C. H. Barr,—each number containing 200 pp. and illustrated with one or more mezzotint or steel engravings. The present number is embellished with a fine portrait of Horace Greely, Esq., of the New-York *Tribune*, who has contributed several articles on the subject of Labor, Land Reform, &c. It is an able work, and will find its way to success, without doubt.—Price $3 per annum.

Ladies' Dollar Newspaper.—We have received the second number of this journal, and are happy to perceive by it that Miss Grace Greenwood presides in the editorial chair. This is very fine, indeed; Miss Grace is perhaps *the* most sprightly writer among the tribe of literary ladies in our country, and what is more, she has beautiful black eyes, and is a native of the old Keystone! We cannot say, however, that we like the *typography* of the newspaper; it is not *neat*. Perhaps that is of little importance.

Godey's Lady's Book, for February, has been received. It abounds in engravings of every kind—all very good. The literary contents are so-so, perhaps a little more so—though we can't assert it positively, because we hav'nt had time to examine. T. S. Arthur, however, and Mrs. Ellet, Miss Olivia Hunter, Miss Annetta Brooks, Mrs. J. C. Neal, Miss M. G. Clinton, J. S. Adams, Miss M. C. Denver, Miss Leslie, &c. &c. have contributed to the number.

Graham's Magazine for February, is a splendid number. The embellishments are numerous—a mezzotint by Sartain, entitled Beauty's Bath, and the Bridal Morning, a stipple, by Rose, are truly fine specimens of the art. Graham generally presents the best engravings. The number sparkles with literary gems. Bryant, Duval, Conrad, Cooper, Taylor, Willis, Reed, Herbert, Hirst, Neal, Sigourney, Benjamin, Poe, &c., are contributors to the present number.

A Valuable Book.—J. W. Moore of Philadelphia has in press a work by R. C. Taylor, Esq. on the subject of Mineral Fuel, &c. which promises to be of unusual interest. It will be gotten up in the best style, splendidly illustrated by charts and diagrams, and contain numerous statistical tables, embracing the mineralogical interests in every part of the world, to the present time. For particulars, see advertisement in another column.

The Columbia Spy.—We received this sterling old journal the other day, with the request to exchange. This is just what we have been trying to effect, for several months past, but we now see that Uncle Sam has been interfering. If he will allow it, we certainly can have no objections, Mesdames.

John Donkey is getting along finely. The last number was decidedly rich.

☞ *Franklin Institute Journal*, for January, has just been issued. It is an excellent number, and will be found particularly useful to inventors, mechanicians, and scientific persons. As a new volume commenced with the year, this would be a suitable time to subscribe. Terms $5 per annum—postage free.

Manayunk Courier.—This is the title of a newspaper just commenced by Richard Beresford, in the flourishing manufacturing Borough of Manayunk, on the Schuylkill, five miles from Philadelphia. It is well conducted, and we tender the editor our best wishes for his success.

The Ladies' Garland.—This old monthly has been purchased by S. D. Patterson, Esq., who has introduced many important alterations, and given it many additional attractions. It is handsomely embellished—subscription price $1 per annum.

Berks County Legion.—This journal recently passed into the hands of Messrs. Reinhart & Snyder, who have enlarged and considerably improved it in every respect. The publishers have our best wishes for their success.

The Reading Eagle has entered upon the forty second year of its existence. The Hartford *Courant* is about ninety years old. Joseph *Rakestraw* is the appropriate name of the printer of the Farmers' *Cabinet*.

The polite attentions our friends in Congress and the State Legislature, place us under many obligations.

Charles J. Heiness, Esq., of Philadelphia, lately of the Daily *News*, has been engaged on the New York *Courier* as one of its editors.

Olla Podrida.

☞ *Saturday Courier Case.*—In the Court of Common Pleas, at Philadelphia, on Saturday, in the matter of Holden vs. McMakin, Judge King delivered the opinion of the court, and decreed finally that the subscription list and all other property of the *Courier* belonged to the joint estate, and that the receiver should expose the same to public sale, to be sold to the highest and best bidder, and the proceeds of the sale to be credited to the joint estate of Holden & McMakin. That Mr. McMakin was to be allowed, by the receiver, a compensation for his care and management of the journal, since the death of Mr. Holden, &c., &c. Mr. M'Makin, we see, announces his determination to commence a newspaper in March next, in opposition to the *Courier*, to be called M'Makin's Model American Courier. This is a bold move. Mr. M'M. will miss a figure if he persists in his course against the widow and orphans of his late gentlemanly partner.

☞ It is reported that the large rolling mill at Phœnixville, for making Railroad Iron, has stopped for want of work. They say they cannot make rails on account of the reduction of price and the imposition of the foreign article. Do not know how true it all is.—[*Pottstown Ledger.*

We see by the *Pioneer*, published at Phœnixville, that the mill was put in operation a few days ago, after a suspension of a short time on account of the breaking of the great *fly-wheel*. We also perceive that a preamble and resolutions have been brought forward in the Legislature, requesting our representatives in Congress to use their efforts to obtain higher rates of duty on foreign iron, than those now in force. No action has yet been had on the subject, and it is doubtful, we think, whether they will pass.

☞ *Late from Oregon.*—Every thing was going on bravely at 54-40. The citizens held an election in May last, for members of the Legislature, Justices of the Peace, &c. which was strongly contested. The Indians give the people little trouble. The harvests promised well. The people were glorying over the battle of Buena Vista, about he 25th of June last, when they first heard of that brilliant victory. A rumor prevailed there, that the Oregon territorial bill passed our Congress at the last session, and that Judge Semple was appointed Governor.

☞ *A Novel Performance.*—The greatest novelty that has ever been seen is at present exhibiting at New-York, and consists of a number of canary birds, some twenty or more, that have been trained to draw carriages, wear cocked hats and coat *a la militaire*, fire off small canons, dance on the tight rope, stand on their heads, and perform various other feats, that display a capacity to learn and be trained, which no one could imagine the feathered race possessed. As might be expected, the performances are witnessed by hundreds of ladies and children daily.

☞ *A Strange Pet.*—The Philadelphia *Pest* says that a lady in that city is suckling the cub of a Bengal tigress, belonging to Raymond & Waring's menagerie, the sire of which is a lion. The step-mother to the half-lion and half-tiger, keeps her charge in a bureau drawer; and in the morning when her husband gets out of bed, he takes the little sharp-clawed fellow out, and places it in the bed with his wife to suckle! Many a *tiger* has been thus suckled!

☞ *Suicide in York County.*—A young man named Overly, hung himself a few days ago, leaving a wife and four small children. On the day of the funeral, his father left the house temporarily, and being absent rather a long time, search was immediately made, which resulted in his being found, in one of the outbuildings, in the act of committing the same rash deed. Timely prevention saved his life.

☞ *Important Decision.*—The title to the celebrated Pea Patch Island, lying in the Delaware, and which has been in litigation for many years, was on Saturday last, decided by the Hon. John Sergeant, (whose decision is definite) to be in the United States. The government some years ago commenced the erection of fortifications upon it, and they will now be completed as soon as possible.

☞ *Horace Greely, Esq.* was in Philadelphia the other day, on his way to Washington. He runs over the country one-half his time, "takin' notes," we suppose. He still wears *the* hat won on the Presidential election in 1840. It is a cherished *relique* of happy days. When that "old hat was new," the locofocos all looked *blue*.

"She has a mouth like an Elephant." "How, sir?" (with indignation.) "I say she has a mouth like an elephant, because it's full of ivory."—[*John Donkey.*

You miserable wretch! How dare you *steal* outright this well-known witticism of Mr. Sully!

☞ *The population* of Phœnixville is stated by the *Pioneer* to be 3,337. This is a great figure for an un-incorporated town. It is still increasing very rapidly, as in fact *all* the towns and villages in the valley of the Schuylkill.

Military Affairs.

☞ *Captain John Butler*, of Philadelphia, who early last spring, left that city, at the head of a company of voltigeurs, died in Mexico recently, of which intelligence was received on Thursday last. Capt. B. was much esteemed in Philadelphia, and his death will occasion deep regret among those who know him. This Mexican war is a dreadful scourge; what have we done that the best men of our land should thus be sacrificed, and thousands of wives and children made to weep!

☞ *Orders have been received* from Gen. Scott, requesting officers of the Army now in the United States, on leave of absence, to return to the seat of war at the earliest practicable day, and to resume their respective commands in the army.

☞ *The Fremont Court Martial* will re-assemble on Monday next, to hear the defence of Lieut. Col. Fremont, and then there will be a prospect of a settlement of the vexed questions of the California conquest.

☞ *Gen. Cameron*, in a letter to a friend, intimates that the Pennsylvania volunteers will be recalled. Doubtful.

Political Affairs.

☞ *The Delaware County Republican* says, the three great champions of the last war with Great Britain were Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun, and Albert Gallatin. These three champions are still living, and all of them condemn with their whole hearts the war with Mexico! What could more strikingly illustrate the opposite characters of the two wars so far as the conduct of our Government is concerned!

☞ *Democratic Doctrine.*—The Washington *Union* gives us to understand that *direct taxation* is the true democratic doctrine. Hear it: "There can be no doubt that *Direct Taxation* is essentially Democratic, and has only to be brought fairly before the people to find favor with the majority." Try it!

☞ *The Lehigh Reporter* announces the death of the Hon. John W. Hornbeck, member of Congress from the district composed of Lehigh and Berks counties. He left his seat in Congress a few days ago, and died almost immediately on reaching home.

☞ *Indemnity and Security.*—In the Senate, on Wednesday last, Mr. Clayton said that he had found out the meaning of these words, now so frequently used. "Indemnity for the past" means one half of Mexico, and "Security for the future" means the other half.

☞ *Prohibition of Slavery.*—The House of Assembly of New York, have agreed by a vote of 108 to 4, to request Congress to prohibit slavery in all territory that may hereafter be acquired.

☞ *Important Decision.*—The P. M. General has decided that letters to the officers and seamen of the navy, as well as the army in Mexico, and on the Mexican coast, or the frontier, are free of postage, under the law of the last session.

☞ *The Locos of Indiana*, in the State Convention, have declared for Gen. Cass, as their choice for the Presidency. He is gaining favor with the free traders.

☞ *Portrait of Henry Clay.*—The friends of this great statesman have engaged Mr. Chester Harding, now in Washington, to take a full length portrait of him.

☞ *The Whigs of Ohio* have nominated Seabury Ford as their candidate for Governor of that state.

The Old World.

The Cambria arrived at New York on Tuesday afternoon last, but her files were not obtained until the next morning.

The political intelligence brought by this arrival is quite unimportant. Affairs in Europe are on the whole more quiet. The London and Liverpool papers comment freely on President Polk's Message. We do not discover in their observations any evidence that the document has increased the respect of the British people for our institutions, or won special honor for its author. The news is, on the whole, quite favorable. The Money market is steadily improving; the rate of interest has been reduced by the Bank of England to 5 per cent., and the quantity of bullion has been augmented. Cotton and Breadstuffs have slightly advanced. The British Parliament has adjourned to the 3d of February.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

IRELAND.—At no former period has the social state of this unfortunate country been so appalling. Murders, threatening notices, robberies, crimes, and outrages of every species and degree, are the order of the day. Added to all this is the extreme destitution of a large number of the poorer classes. It is most painful to be obliged to record, in every publication, the details of such sanguinary and barbarous deeds. The short period that has elapsed since the despatch of the last mail furnishes melancholy proof of the dis turbed condition of the Southern and Western provinces.

JEWISH CLAIMS.—The Earl of Winchelsea has published a letter in the London Standard, calling upon his fellow-countrymen to resist, in the most strenuous manner, the attempt now being made by Her Majesty's Government to admit Jews members of the British Parliament.

STATE OF DISTRESS.—A striking evidence of the extent to which distress prevails at the present moment in London will be found in the annual report of the Mendicity Society. The year 1846 was a sad one enough for destitution, yet the number of applications for relief to the Society was less than 30,000, while in the present year they have amounted to nearly 54,000.

LETTERS in the public journals of Vienna state, that the prohibitory measures against the importation of corn into the Tyrol have been abolished.

CLERGY OF IRELAND.—The Roman Catholic Priesthood are about 2,500 in number. They are supported by their flocks. The dissenting Presbyterian Ministers number 600, and are partly upheld by their congregations and partly by the British Government.

THE DIRECTORS of the Philosophical Institution of Edinburg, have succeeded in securing the services of Mr. Emerson, the distinguished American author, to deliver a course of lectures during the months of February and March next.

THE LORDS of the Treasury have directed that Folkstone be a port for the admission of foreign silk and goods, there being at present only five ports in England in which silk goods can be received.

THE PHYSICIAN who enjoys the largest practice in the metropolis, in his last return for the income tax, stated his professional earnings at £15,000 per annum.

MR. STEPHENSON, the English Engineer, has arrived at Vienna, and has had several conferences with M. Negrelli on the construction of the projected canal across the Isthmus of Suez. They were expected shortly to set out together for Egypt.

Select Miscellany.

A WISCONSIN BEAUTY.—Phebe Brown is five feet six inches high, is about thirty, well proportioned, round faced, and ruddy; and a dark, penetrating eye, which, the moment it fixes upon your face, sees your character, and that with precision. Her step is more manly than a man's and can cover more than forty miles a day. Her common dress is a man's coat, hat, with a spencer over it, and men's shoes. She can lift one hundred weight in each hand, can sew, knit, work and spin, but hates them all—and every accompaniment to the female character, that of modesty excepted. A fellow from St. Louis recently treated her rudely—"she had a good mind to have knocked him down." She assured him "she never knew what fear was." She gives no affront, but offers fight to any man who gives her one. If she never has fought, perhaps it is owing to the insulter having been a coward; for the man of courage would disdain to offer insult to a female. Phebe has strong sense, an excellent judgment, says smart things, and supports an easy freedom in all companies. Her voice is more than masculine—it is deep toned. With the wind in her favor, she can send it a mile; she has neither beard nor prominence of breast; she undertakes any kind of manual labor, as holding a plough, driving a team, thatching a barn, using a flail, &c., but her chief vocations are breaking horses and hunting. She rides without a saddle, and is thought to be the best judge of a horse or cow in the country, and is frequently employed to purchase for others. She is fond of reading; also of music; is self-taught, and performs on several instruments—as the flute, violin, and banjo, and supports the bass viol in church. She is a markswoman, and carries a rifle on her shoulder. She eats no beef or mutton, and but little pork. Her chief food is milk, which is also her drink—discarding wine, ale, and spirits.—[*Exchange paper.*

CALL THINGS BY THEIR RIGHT NAMES.—An affair occurred in a town in Vermont, a few days ago, which in spite of the seriousness of the subject with which it was connected, must have been exceedingly ludicrous, and which illustrates the necessity of calling things by their right names. A deacon of the church, as usual, went to the store with his jug for some wine for the communion, and in calling for it, instead of calling *for wine* as he should, he said he would take "a little more of that oil." The store keeper—very innocently, probably—filled the jug with *oil*, and no mistake, and the deacon went home. The accident was not discovered, and the oil went upon the communion table and was partaken of by the church—no one wishing at that peculiar time, to make the result of his discovery known.—[*Nashua Telegraph.*

THE GREAT GAINES CASE.—This great case, which has been in litigation in the Courts of Louisiana and the Supreme Court of the United States for more than fourteen years, at an expense to Mrs. GAINES of between *eighty and ninety thousand dollars*—was decided by the Supreme Court, at Washington, last Thursday, in all points, in favor of Mrs. GAINES. This has been one of the most important suits ever before an American Court. The amount of property depending on the present decision is about $12.000.000; and should she be successful in gaining the other suits, some 20,000.000 more will fall to her ownership!

The suit was brought to recover property in the city of New Orleans, which Patterson (the party to the suit) had derived under a sale by the Executors of Clark, the alleged father of Mrs. Gaines. The court held, that the proof established the legitimacy, which gives her the right as heir to four-fifths of the property of which Clark died possessed, after the payment of his debts—that the Executors had sold and conveyed the property fraudulently, and that the statute of limitations did not operate. They directed that the Circuit Court should enter a decree in behalf of Mrs. Gaines for four-fifths of the property in controversy, and that she should be placed in possession.

This is but one branch of the great case, and involves but a small portion of the property claimed. The other cases, the name of which is legion, will be contested on their individual merits. If they turn like this, upon the validity of the marriage—the proof of which was admitted in the present case—and it can be sustained, Mrs. Gaines will become the female Croesus of the country. Her counsel express decided confidence as to the future result, predated upon the faith of this decision.

After the reading of the opinion of the Court by Judge Wayne, Mrs. Gaines, who was present, became deeply afflicted, and nature for a moment, in the excess of interest and feeling, found vent in a flood of tears. She was conducted from the court room by several friends carrying with her the sympathy of all who witnessed the scene.

The history of Mrs. Gaines, as we gather it from the record of the case prepared for the use of the Supreme Court, is full of the most romantic and various incident. She is a woman of remarkable abilities, decision, and generosity, and of manners singularly frank and engaging. Perhaps no woman in the country has more or warmer friends, and if she has any enemies she owes it entirely to the remarkable position she has so long occupied, a defrauded and injured heiress of one of the largest estates on the Continent, held by a numerous and powerful confederacy, whose hopes of triumph were based upon her supposed friendlessness and poverty.

The veteran Gen. E. P. Gaines is the second husband of Mrs. Gaines, whose first husband was a son of the late Gen. Whitney, of Binghamton, in this State.

THE COMMON SCHOOL REPORT.—We last week incidentally alluded to the Report of the Superintendant of Common Schools in this State, and briefly stated the operations of the system during the past year. We present below a few suggestions from the Report, which the Superintendant urges upon the attention of the Legislature:—[*Editor.*

It appears by the returns of the last year, that there was an increase in the number of schools, teachers and pupils, over the preceeding year, but that the average length of time the schools were kept open, was less. In 1846, the average time the schools were open, was five months and one day; and in 1847, four months and twenty-two days, while in many of the districts, the whole time did not exceed three months. This is deeply to be regretted, and may be mainly attributed to the limited power of the directors to lay taxes, and raise an adequate amount of funds to support the schools, as the public interests require.

There are undoubtedly many obvious defects in the school laws, some of which have been adverted to in former reports, and your attention is now, most respectfully but earnestly invited, to the following recommendations:

First:—That the age at which children shall be entitled to admission into the public schools, shall be changed from four to six years.

Secondly:—That all the districts which are now accepting districts, and all which may hereafter become such, shall be considered as having adopted the provisions of the law, permanently.

This will put an end to the agitation of the question of "schools" or "no schools," after the law shall once have been adopted; and the people, instead of being embroiled in contentions and excitement on this question, as is unfortunately the case in too many districts, will become satisfied and direct their energies to the improvement of the condition of their schools.

Thirdly:—That the directors be authorized and required to raise a sum of money, which with the amount the district may be entitled to receive out of the State appropriation, will enable them to keep the schools open at least six months in every year, within their respective districts, as contemplated by the existing law, and as much longer as may be considered necessary and expedient.

Legal provision is recommended to prevent disputes between directors and committees of subdistricts. Also it is proposed to make all property taxable for State and county purposes, taxable for school purposes.

The great practical defect in the operations of the system, as was observed in the last annual report, is the employment of incompetent teachers. The remedy for this, is a more rigid examination of the applicants for certificates of competency and character, the payment of a more liberal compensation, and keeping the schools longer in operation, so as to afford good teachers more steady employment. It is unreasonable to expect, that a person who is qualified to teach, will pursue the profession, if he can only find employment for three or four months in the year. The improvements proposed, however, cannot be effected, until those entrusted with the management of the schools, are vested with authority to raise the necessary amount of funds. This is the first, if not the one thing needful. The views, which have been heretofore expressed, in regard to the advantages which would result from county superintendents, are still entertained.

In the commencement of the system, it had to encounter great prejudice and much determined opposition.—The people are always reluctant and slow to change long established systems and customs. Even the most obvious truths and valuable discoveries in science, as well as the ordinary affairs of life, are frequently rejected, and require time and perseverance to demonstrate their utility. In nothing has this been more exhibited, than in the opposition which was at first manifested to the introduction of a general plan of popular education, free alike to all the children of the Commonwealth: one, in which all, rich and poor, can participate on terms of perfect equality, without respect to any artificial or accidental circumstance or condition, arising out of causes over which they have no control, and free from the odious and invidious distinction created by the pauper system. Its friends have now cause for sincere congratulation. The principles of humanity, of real christian benevolence and of patriotism, have triumphed. The prejudices and opposition they had to encounter in its origin, have gradually receded before the power of enlightened public opinion until it is believed, an immense majority of the people have apprehended the subject in its true light, and now regard as the best means of promoting their social happiness, and securing and perpetuating their civil, religious and political rights.

SWALLOWING A CENT.—A child at Montville, N. J., swallowed a cent on Sunday, the 19th of December last. Several efforts were made in vain to extract it. A physician, named William Fair, then making a minute examination, concluded the cent had lodged in the passage leading to the stomach. He then went to work to form an instrument as seemed to him suited to the case. This he effected by taking three pieces of small flexible wire and doubling each; then introduced the pieces through a small tube, and bending the projecting ends that had been doubled so as to form three small hooks, standing in different directions, and bent to an acute angle. With this instrument he ascertained the precise situation of the cent to be in the longitudinal folds of the mucous membrane of the Œsophagus, immediately above the cardiac orifice of the stomach. On the first introduction of the instrument he was induced so to withdraw it from symptoms of strangulation; another trial was made, without effect. Convinced of its presence, precise location, and disastrous consequences, the doctor, unwilling to abandon the case, made a third effort, and, to the gratification of all present, hooked the cent and brought it up with a quantity of masticated food and morbid mucus, that had lodged in the Œsophagus. The child in a few hours after eat heartily. It now shows no difficulty in swallowing and is doing well.—[*Newark Advertiser.*

A GENTLE HINT.—A profound observer of men and things, makes the following remark in the Louisville *Courier*, to the truth of which we give our unreserved assent:—"For *one* country dealer who consults the *signs* over the doors of places of business, *one hundred* obtain directions to trading houses from *newspaper advertisements!*"

AMUSEMENTS OF THE NOBILITY.—The Duke of Devonshire and a distinguished party were recently on a short visit to Templeneweam, the seat of Meynell Ingram, Esq. Among the entertainments enjoyed on the occasion it is said the gentle and fair were not forgotten, and it is owing, we understand, to the ingenuity of the noble duke, and the spirit of the ladies, that our fair readers will be indebted for an addition to their limited enjoyments and exercises in the open air. As the sport has not been heard of in this part of the country before, we shall take upon ourselves to term it "the egg and ladle race." It is thus: A number of wooden ladles are procured, for behoof of the ingenious and distinguished nobleman. Those have an egg deposited in the bowl. Every fair competitor then takes a ladle, and being ranged side by side, with arm and ladle outstretched waits for the signal. The distance is measured, say one hundred yards, and the condition is, that the winner must arrive first at the goal without dropping her egg. On the interesting occasion referred to, a very spirited contest took place. The exact number of fair runners the reporter does not name, but when the signal was given, off started the high-bred and lovely dames, pushing each her ladle and egg as far before her neighbor as possible. Miss I—m took the lead and kept it nobly till within a few yards of the winning post, when she dropped her egg, and suffered Miss W—t to win the prize. The remainder were not placed by the judge, although it is said some *placed themselves*, and were at least their length behind. At the conclusion, the prize was formally presented, in the shape of a very valuable diamond ring, which the happy victor suspended from her neck by a massive gold chain. The ladle was, of course, suspended in—the kitchen.—[*English Paper.*

WHO'S TO BLAME?—A band of depredators which had hitherto defied the police of Paris, has recently been discovered and apprehended. Listen to the opening examination of their leader, Thilbert, and say where the wrong lies:—"How old are you?" "As far as I can judge, about 45." "What is your profession?" "That of a thief." "What was your father?" "A thief likewise, and died upon the scaffold." "And your mother?"—"A thief also, and died in the prison of Grenoble." "And, when you were thus left alone, why sought you not to learn another trade?" "Because I was driven from door to door; because no institution is open, either to those who sin or whose fathers have sinned before them!"

THE GREAT MEDICINE OF THE DAY: DOCTOR TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.—This medicine has the peculiar fortune of being recommended and prescribed by the most respectable physicians of the country, and only requires a trial to bringit into general use. It is put up in quart bottles, and is six times cheaper than any other preparation. Doct. Townsend is a physician of great reputation in Albany, N. Y., and the Physicians generally in that city prescribe it in their practice. The following is a certificate from some of them:

—— PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from Physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned Physicians of the city of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and we believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations of the Sarsaparilla in the market.

H. H. PULING, M. D.
J. WILSON, M. D.
R. P. BRIGGS, M. D.
P. E. ELMENDORF, M. D.

Albany, April 1, 1846.

Dr. Seymour, the writer of the following, is one of the oldest and most respectable Physicians in Connecticut.

Hartford, Ct., May 21, 1846.

DR. TOWNSEND.—Dear Sir: "Townsend's Sarsaparilla" finds a ready sale in Hartford—is highly esteemed by all who have made use of it, and we have reason to believe its good qualities will be daily appreciated by a discerning public. I have daily calls for it; and hope you will be remunerated for your exertions to render service to the afflicted. I am sir, your obedient servant.

HARVEY SEYMOUR, M. D.

☞ The General Agency for the sale of the Sarsaparilla is at Bannan's Bookstore Pottsville, where Druggists and others can be supplied wholesale at the Manufacturers prices. It is also for sale in Pottsville at

John G. Browns, Drug Store.
Clemens & Parvin's, Do.
John S. & Martin's, Do.
E. J. Fry, Tamaqua.
J B. Falls Minersville.

☞ See advertisement in another column. A circular containing a large number of certificates from Physicians and others can be examined at Bannan's Bookstore. Price $1 per bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—*Taylor's Counterfeit Detector, and United States Money Reporter*, the best in the United States, containing fac simile engravings of all the Gold, Silver, and Copper coins in circulation with their value attached: corrected monthly. No merchant or dealer ought to be without it.

☞ Persons enclosing one dollar to the subscriber will have the Detector mailed monthly one year to their address.

B. BANNAN,
Oct2 40] sole agent for Schuylkill Co.

TO THE SICK AND AFFLICTED.—The only original and genuine preparation.—Testimonials will never cease.—

Philadelphia, Sept. 4, 1846.

Dr. H. Swayne:—Dear Sir:—Being for a length of time afflicted with a very violent cough, with pain in the side and breast, soreness of the lungs, shortness of breath, loss of appetite, night sweats, &c., I made trial of various remedies, which were recommended highly in the papers, but gradually grew worse. The violence of my cough was such that the blood rushed profusely from my nostrils when the paroxysms of coughing came upon me; indeed my whole system seemed prostrated, and the hour of my departure seemed near at hand. At this time you recommended the use of your *Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*, which immediately began to soothe, comfort, and allay the violence of my cough, relieved the pain in my side, strengthened and healed my lungs, &c. I continued the use of it; but now, thanks to God, and to the effect of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, I am cured, and able to pursue my daily labor. I think it is an invaluable medicine in coughs, colds, and diseases of the lungs, and one that should be known to all afflicted. If persons would purchase the original and genuine article as prepared by you, and not tamper with the many spurious and worthless preparations that are attempted to be palmed off on the reputation of yours, it might be the means of saving many valuable lives. I freely offer this statement for the benefit of those who are suffering as I was.

EZEKIEL THOMAS,
Thirteenth st., two doors from the corner of Willow.

Oh! beware of them that borrow
Fame to suit their poisoned view,
Yet forgive them, child of sorrow,
For they know not what they do.

The original and only genuine article is prepared by Dr. Swayne, corner of Eighth and Race streets, Philad